

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

**SUBJECT:** Dimock Home Well Data – Part 2

**FROM:** Dawn A. Ioven, Toxicologist  
Technical Support Branch (3HS41)

**TO:** Richard Fetzer, OSC  
Eastern Response Branch (3HS31)

From a toxicological perspective, I reviewed the Dimock well data provided for Residents 9 through 18. Conclusions of significance are presented below:

**General Comment**

The detection limit for ethylene glycol in the analyzed samples was very high (10,000 ug/L). This detection limit is higher than the risk-based screening value suggested by ATSDR for the protection of children (8000 ug/L). As a consequence, a determination about whether ethylene glycol poses a potential risk in these wells cannot be made; for this, additional sampling with lower detection limits would be necessary.

**Resident 13** **Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy**

Arsenic was detected at a concentration of 25 ug/L. This level exceeds the risk-based trigger (set at an excess cancer risk of 1E-04) for arsenic (4.5 ug/L), as well as the MCL (10 ug/L). The elevated cancer risk associated with long-term consumption of this water would be roughly 6E-04, which represents an imminent and substantial threat. Note, however, that the owners of this property appear to be residing in Florida, so it's not clear if anyone is actually drinking the water at this time.

**Resident 15** **Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy**

Arsenic (6 ug/L) was reported in slight excess of its risk-based trigger (4.5 ug/L), but less than the MCL (10 ug/L). Considering that this is a close call in terms of risk and also that the MCL has not been exceeded, resampling this well to achieve a better understanding of actual sustained conditions is suggested.

If you have any questions about these comments, please let me know.